

BREVITIES.

If a merchant has goods, but customers none,
And ruin stares him in the face;
If his credit's at zero, his creditors run
From morning till night to his place.
Is anything helpful to brace up this man,
If he only the remedy tries?
Can anyone tell of a trade-bringing plan?

CHOICES—

"Why, tell him to advertise!"
If a new preparation to cure all the ills
Of suffering (?) people on earth,
No matter if taken in liquid or pills,
In some Yankee drugstore finds birth.
What should the man do, and do big
and bold?
What is it that captures the prize?
What gathers the shekels from young
and old?

CHOICES—

"Why bless you, to advertise!"
If a man takes an acre or two of a farm
That's worthless and fully played out,
And cuts it up neatly in nice city lots,
And an auctioneer hires to shout:
Then if he plants some short wooden
stakes
To show where each full-sized lot lies,
What is it he does—and the money he
takes?

CHOICES—

"You bet he will advertise!"
And so the world over, this magical
word
The coffers of wealth opens wide;
Its power extends where language is
heard,
For ages its usefulness tried.
A man who once uses it, with good
sense,
No other plan ever he tries.
But sticks to it close, gathers dollars and
pence—

READER—

"Why don't you advertise?"
—E. D. Gibbs, in Printer's Ink.

NEWS AND NOTES.

New York State has 20,000 colored
Republican voters.

The United States has 1,000,000
miles of telegraph wires.

In Texas there is a list of 957
fugitives under indictment for murder.

About 70,000 gallons of soda-
water are drunk every day in Phila-
delphia.

"Gemini" is the last name sug-
gested for the consolidated cities of
Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A tiny mine of humanity at Ches-
ter, Pa., three weeks old, weighs
exactly three pounds. The mother is
of ordinary size.

The best thing about life at sum-
mer resorts is that people appreciate
good soft beds, airy rooms and
wholesome cooking when they get
home.

A couple at Selma, Ala., were
recently married immediately after
the death of the bride's mother, in
compliance with her earnest wish
made a few hours before she ex-
pired.

The total export of oysters from
the United States to Europe during
eight years has been 792,924 bar-
rels. One-third of the bivalves,
264,308 barrels, were shipped from
Long Island.

The old gray coat once worn by
Napoleon I, which had been stolen
from a Paris museum has been re-
covered. It had got into the hands
of an old-clothes dealer, who had
given seven cents for it.

It is said that of 408 men who
bore the title of General in the
Confederate service only 184 are
left. G. T. Beauregard, is the sole
survivor of those who held the
highest rank, that of full General.

A dog at Bern, Switzerland,
crept into a counting-house when
the owner's back was turned, and
after stealthily appropriating 250
francs in notes scamped off with
them and laid them at his own
master's feet.

A mob of armed Kansas farmers,
opposed to either paying interest or
permitting foreclosures on mort-
gages, reinstated Farmer J. H. Ben-
nett, of Washington township, and
said that further official interfer-
ence meant death.

The latest novelty in ferns used
in London is one simulating a rose.
When closed, it looks like a bud.
When opened it resembles a full
blown rose; and as it is scented
with the perfume of that flower the
illusion is complete.

Small articles made of malleable
iron are now finished and polished
bright by being placed in revolving
drums with carriers' shavings, from
which they emerge with all of the
rough edges smoothed and the sur-
face highly polished.

Arrangements are being made by
a professor in the Peori (Ill.) High
School, and sixteen pupils for a
trip through Colorado. They
will leave at the close of school and
walk over the mountains. The
trip will occupy six weeks.

Miss Bessie Neator (cultivated):
"Her books are simply delightful.
Indeed, I think she is the most lib-
eral writer I know of." Miss Hattie
Bacon (uncultivated): "Well, I
don't know. I don't think she is
as liberal as Mrs. Southworth. Mrs.
gives you four hundred pages for a
quarter every time."

A worthy schoolmaster of a par-
ish school economized time by flog-
ging all the bad boys on Saturday.
On one occasion an urchin insisted
on knowing what he was whipped
for. Because his name was on the
list was the only answer given;
but, upon investigation, the master

of the rod discovered that he had
picked up the wrong list, and
flogged all the good boys of the
confirmation class.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The courts are to be called upon
to determine whether the Legisla-
ture has any constitutional right or
power to restrict the liberty of the
press by making it a crime to pub-
lish the details of an execution. It
is a great principle that is involv-
ed, but the issue raised is one-sided.
The constitution of New York
contains this declaration:—

Every citizen may freely write, speak
and publish his sentiments on all sub-
jects, being responsible for the abuse of
that right, and no law shall be passed
to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech
or of the press.

A similar declaration is embod-
ied in the constitution of the
United States and in that of every
other State in the Union. It is a
fundamental principle of our institu-
tions, an essential of republican
government. With this freedom
guaranteed there can be no tyr-
anny, no despotism, no star cham-
ber secrecy in public affairs. Every
public officer, every official act,
every proceeding in the making
and the administration of the law
is open to publication, discussion
and criticism.

That is a right which the people
have reserved to themselves in
their fundamental law. No Legis-
lature has any power to infringe
it. No court can rightly impair it.
Law makers and judges must bow
to it as to the commanding voice of
the people.

When the Legislature declared
that no details of an execution be-
yond the fact that the convict was
executed should be published in any
newspaper it violated the card-
inal principle of our institutions,
the prized guaranty in our fun-
damental law that the freedom of
the press shall not be restrained or
abridged. Such a statute is a viola-
tion of the Constitution of the
State, and hence can have no vital-
ity or rightful force.

No one denies or questions the
power of the Legislature to control
the press within certain limits
which are well recognized. News-
papers are forbidden to publish lot-
tery advertisements. It is criminal
to print obscenity. Statutes against
libelous publications have been en-
acted. These laws do not infringe
the liberty of the press. They are
aimed at the abuse of that freedom.

But the Legislature has no more
Constitutional right to prohibit a
newspaper from publishing an ac-
count of an execution in Sing Sing
than it would have to forbid the
publication of an account of an ex-
ecution in Paris, a murder in New
York, a mob in New Orleans, or a
battle in Chili.

The number of persons permitted
to witness an execution may be
limited, but law can seal their lips
when they leave the prison or en-
join secrecy upon newspapers with-
out violating the Constitutional
guaranty of freedom of speech and
liberty of the press.

In this country the people have
as much right to know how their
laws are enforced within prison
walls as they have to know how
they are made in legislative halls
or administered in courts. A star
chamber execution is repugnant to
the American idea of government.
The function of an executioner is
no more to be veiled with secrecy
than is the function of a judge.
Both are public officials, servants
of the people. The doings of one
as well as of the other are fit mat-
ters for publicity.

The importance of this principle
is well illustrated by the very ex-
ecutions which have given rise to
the discussion. They were practi-
cally the first test of the new mode
of inflicting the death penalty. Not
only New York but the world
awaited the result with keen inter-
est. Was the experiment a success
or a failure? Was death instant-
aneous and painless? Was there
brutality or torture? Was elec-
tricity proved preferable to the
gallows? These are vital questions
which might have remained unan-
swered had the press covered before
the law which attacked its liberty.

Such a law has no proper place
on an American statute book.
Popular sentiment demands its re-
peal by the Legislature. Consti-
tutional considerations call for its
annulment by the courts. [New
York Herald.]

RAMIE.

Capt. E. Kellner, gardener to the
University of California, reports as
follows the results of cuttings of
ramie on two different plots:
Plot 1.—18x34 feet, planted 11
years. Was harvested July 16,
1891; gave 688 pounds per green
stalks. In 100 pounds there were
30 pounds leaves, 70 pounds of
wood, fiber and gum.

Plot 2.—19x34 feet, planted four
years. Cut July 16, 1891. Here
633 pounds were taken off.

With three cuttings to the year
this would give for plot 1, at 20 per
cent. fiber, yield 289 pounds of fiber
to the plot, or 20,566 pounds of fiber
per acre. Plot 2, 266 4-5 pounds
of fiber, or 17,927 pounds of fiber
per acre.—Call.

Advertisements.

WILDER'S
STEAMSHIP CO.'S

TIME TABLE:

STMR. KINAU,
CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock P. M.,
touching at Lushan, Malacca Bay and
Makassar the same day; Mahakam, Kawai-
hee and Laupahoehoe the following day,
arriving at Hilo at midnight.

LEAVES HONOLULU

Friday	July 17
Tuesday	" 23
Friday	Aug. 7
Tuesday	" 13
Friday	" 20
Tuesday	" 26
Friday	Sept. 8
Tuesday	" 14
Friday	" 21
Tuesday	" 27

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU

Saturday	July 25
Wednesday	" 28
Saturday	" 15
Wednesday	" 18
Saturday	" 25
Wednesday	" 28
Saturday	" 16
Wednesday	" 19
Saturday	" 26
Wednesday	" 29

*Arrives on Tuesday in order to connect
with outgoing mails for San Francisco.

No Freight will be received after 12
noon of day of sailing.

STMR. CLAUDINE,
DAVIES, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5
o'clock P. M., touching at Kahului, Hilo,
Hana, Hamoa and Kilauea. Returning
will arrive at Honolulu every Sunday
morning.

No Freight will be received after 4
P. M. on day of sailing.

Consignees must be at the landings to
receive their freight, as we will not hold
ourselves responsible after such freight has
been landed. While the Company will use
due diligence in handling live stock, we
decline to assume any responsibility in case
of the loss of same, and will not be re-
sponsible for money or jewelry unless placed
in the care of Purser.

W. O. WILDER, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt. 1890-91

ROUYER, GUILLET & CO.,
COGNAC, FRANCE.

For Ten Years the Largest Shippers
of Bulk

BRANDY

Apply Direct or to London Branch.

Rouyer, Guillet & Co.,
59, Mark Lane, London, E. C.
(1850-1y)

BOOKBINDING!

—AND—

PAPER RULING.

The undersigned having purchased the
stock in trade and good-will of the bind-
ery business of A. H. Bascunan, are pre-
pared to fill orders for Ruling and Bind-
ing

PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES,
LAW and other BOOKS,
PLANTATION LABOR and
MILL BOOKS,
ACCOUNT BOOKS
of all kinds,

and in short any work in the Bookbind-
ing line, at short notice and the
best style of workman-
ship.

Terms Moderate and Satisfaction Guaranteed

Best of Stock only used, and
best of workmen only employed.

All orders from the other islands
promptly executed.

Address or call at the office of the
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,
46 MERCHANT STREET,
2893-1y HONOLULU.

TAMARINDS.

FRESH SHELLED TAMARINDS FOR
Sale at 10 cents a pound by Mrs. M. J.
Rowell, at Waimea, Kauai.
2839-1w 1388 3

REGAN VAPOR LAUNCHES, 16
to 25 feet long, furnished on the
shortest notice. J. A. Tinker, sole Agt.
for the Hawaiian Islands.

General Advertisements.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1890,
\$10,489,943 18 50.
Subscribed Capital.....£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....687,500 0 0
—Fire Funds.....2,731,490 9 7
—Life and Annuity Funds.....7,091,018 17 10
\$10,489,943 18 50

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,495,818 6 10
Revenue Life and Annuity
Branches.....952,370 6 1
\$2,448,188 12 11

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life
Departments are free from liability in respect
of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE
Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed
Agents of the above Company, we are
insured risks against fire on Stone and Brick
Buildings, and on Merchandise stored
therein, on the most favorable terms. For par-
ticulars apply at the office of P. A.
SCHAEFER & CO. 1386-1y

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—

These Insurance Companies have estab-
lished a General Agency here, and the under-
signed, General Agents, are authorized to take
Risks against the Dangers of the Seas
at the most favorable terms. For par-
ticulars apply at the office of P. A.
SCHAEFER & CO. 1386-1y

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

For Sea, River & Land Transport
—OF DRESDEN—

Having established an Agency at Honolulu for
the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General
Agents, are authorized to take
Risks against the Danger of the Seas
—AT THE—

Most Reasonable Rates, and on the
Most Favorable Terms.

P. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
1386-1y Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

OF A. JAEGER.

No. 13 KASHIMURA STREET, — HONOLULU

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE
INSURANCE CO. of Ham-

burg, Germany.

LION FIRE INSURANCE CO. of
London, England.

ORIENT INSURANCE CO. of
Hartford, Conn.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE
CO. of Hartford, Conn.

1384-y

Northern Assurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Accumulated Funds: — £3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has
received instructions to

Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance

In this country to a minimum rate, without
any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian
Islands.

Among the principal advantages attaching to
Life Policy in the "NORTH BRITISH" attention
is specially drawn to the following:

SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies
are held at the disposal of the Assured for Six
Years.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without
deduction of discount.

ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel
and Residence.

Theo. H. DAVIES & CO.,
1343-y AGENTS.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs
marks.....6,000,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies.....101,650,000
Total.....Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Reichs-
marks.....8,333,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies.....35,000,000
Total.....Reichsmarks 43,333,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above
three companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are
prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Mer-
chandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also
Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the har-
bor, against loss or damage by fire on the most
favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.,
1354-y

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Arabian Stallion.....ALIF
Norman Stallion.....SPAYDON
Norman Stallion.....BOYER

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring
Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or
Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.
H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communication to be addressed to
1319-1y W. H. RICE, Lihoe, Kauai

General Advertisements.

Boston Board of Underwriters.
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
1384-1y C. BREWER & CO.Philadelphia Board of Underwriters
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands,
1384-1y C. BREWER & CO.

Insurance Notice

The Agent for the British Foreign Marine In-
surance Company (Limited) has received in-
structions to Reduce the Rates of In-
surance between Honolulu and Port of the Pacific,
and is now prepared to issue Policies at the
lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight
per steamers. THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,
1343-1y Agents Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co. (Limited).

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Co

LIVERPOOL,
Capital and Funds. - \$ 29,000,000

UNION—New Zealand,

Capital. - - - \$ 10,000,000

—TAKE RISKS ON—

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE,
MACHINERY, FURNITURE,

And all other Insurable Property at
Current Rates.

JOHN S. WALKER,

1382-1y Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The undersigned is authorized to take
Marine Risks on

HULLS, CARGOES,
FREIGHTS and
COMMISSIONS,

At Current Rates in the following Com-
panies, viz:

Union Fire and Marine, of New
Zealand,

Madgeburg General Ins. Co.,

Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.

JOHN S. WALKER,

1382-1y Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

The Liverpool and Lon-

don and Globe

INSURANCE CO

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Assets.....\$ 40,000,000
Net Income.....9,075,000
Claims Paid.....112,500,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings
and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

Bishop & Co.

1386-6m

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. NOBLE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the
public in general

That he has opened the above Sal-
oon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m.,
under the immediate supervision of a Compe-
tent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and
Smoker's Sundries

chosen by a personal selection from first-
class manfactories, has